

FARMERS BACK WALLACE STAND ON U.S. FORESTS

1,500,000 Ready to Oppose
Transfer of Bureau
Control.

DEATH BLOW SEEN TO PRESENT POLICY

Constructive Program of
Secretary of Agriculture
Highly Praised.

One and one-half million organized farmers, through the American Farm Bureau Federation, are lined up with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace in the Cabinet controversy over the proposal to place the Forest Service under control of the Secretary of the Interior, according to Gray Silver, head of the farm federation, in a statement issued yesterday.

Alarmed at the recent support given Secretary Fall by the President in the leasing of newly acquired land and coal reserves, Mr. Silver declared that a deluge of letters has been received from farm leaders all over the country protesting against the efforts of the Secretary of the Interior to control the 120,000,000 acres of forest lands of the country in so doing.

That such a program would be a death blow to the constructive work of the Agriculture Department, is the belief of Mr. Silver. For more than twenty years, he pointed out, this branch of the government has maintained a policy of forest land development unequalled by anything accomplished while the forests were administered by the Interior Department. Not only has the Forest Service built roads and reforested treeless lands, but it has supervised the removal of timber so as to insure a permanent supply, he says.

Mr. Silver stated also that there is a feeling of resentment among agricultural elements at the apparent move to create a situation of embarrassment for the head of the Agriculture Department. Referring to statements of farm bureau leaders that Secretary Wallace to fight the proposal to a finish, Mr. Silver said:

"While I believe that the transfer should be fought, it is hardly fair to expect Secretary Wallace to submit to the situation that would be created if President Harding sides with Fall. He has already made the issue clear. To remain in the Cabinet longer than to ascertain the President's stand would be to undermine the confidence of the President side with him. Mr. Silver is not the type of man to submit to an estrangement. He will resign, and he will have the support of the right thinking people of the country in so doing."

Mr. Silver expressed the belief that Secretary Fall's efforts to obtain the forest lands involve more than has been revealed. While Secretary Wallace so far has refrained from alleging any irregularities in the activities of the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Silver called attention to the charges that have been made in Congress.

These charges, he recalled, not only accuse Secretary Fall of personally drafting a resolution to place the forest lands in his control, but caused the Senate to institute a probe of his disposal of the three naval oil reserves, acquired from the Navy Department.

Referring to what he terms the "Farnsworth" case, Mr. Silver contrasted the methods of administration. Whereas the Interior Department is looked upon as the real estate agent of the government, he pointed out, the activities of the Secretary of the Interior have been constant target for attempted land fraud. The Agriculture Department has been free from this.

"The public has a bad taste in its mouth with regard to the Interior Department," Mr. Silver stated. "Memory of the Ballinger-Pinchot scandal has been recalled by the present controversy. It remains to be seen whether the fight to control the forest lands will bring out motives not yet revealed."

Testifies to Efficiency.
W. B. Jamison, counselor and former director of the American Farm Bureau Federation, testified to the efficiency of the Forest Service. Himself a cattleman with a ranch in Colorado, Mr. Jamison stated that his contact with cattlemen reveals a universal endorsement of the present Forest Service administration.

Previous to assumption of control by the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Jamison said, cattle herders would move their stock from valley to valley, destroying the grass as they went. Homesteaders were afforded no protection from this practice, he declared. However, when this land was placed with the Forest Service, Mr. Jamison said, a system of land apportionment was put into effect. As a result, cattlemen pay to the United States a grazing fee and are guaranteed a permanent range for their flocks.

Shriners Select Washington For Jubilee in 1923

J. S. McCandless Elected To Office of Imperial Potentate.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Washington, D. C., was selected as the convention city for the 1923 Shrine jubilee. At a meeting held late today by the imperial council, the selection of Washington puts it within the bounds of possibility that President Harding may be seen in a shrine fez and costume, Washington delegates declared.

James M. McCandless, Okla. Temple, Honolulu, was elected to the office of imperial potentate for the coming year.

Earl Mills, potentate for three years of La-Ga-Zla Temple, of Des Moines, was elected imperial outside guard. Mills defeated John Fouché, of Alhambra Temple, Chattanooga, Tenn., and E. J. Schoonover, of Murat Temple, Indianapolis. McCandless succeeded Ernest A. Cuts, of Savannah, Ga.

Following are the elections to other shrine offices:

Conrad V. Dykeman, Brooklyn, imperial deputy potentate; James S. Chandler, Kansas City, imperial chief rabbi; James G. Burger, Denver, imperial assistant rabbi; William S. Brown, Pittsburgh, imperial treasurer; Benjamin W. Rowell, imperial recorder; David W. Croslin, Montgomery, Ala., imperial high priest and prophet; Clarence Dinbar, Providence, R. I., imperial guard; Frank C. Jones, Houston, Tex., imperial first ceremonial master; Leo V. Youngworth, Los Angeles, imperial second ceremonial master; E. Rochester, N. Y., imperial marshal; Thomas J. Houston, Chicago, imperial captain of the guard.

HARD COAL STRIKE LOOMS INEVITABLE AS PARLEY FAILS

Most Miners Quit Work Unofficially—Strike Vote Taken.

REPEL ARBITRATION

Insist on Eight-Hour Day, Union Recognition and Present Pay as Basis.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A general strike in the anthracite coal industry is almost inevitable, according to the views expressed by both operators and miners as they emerged from a long conference, hopelessly deadlocked, tonight.

No arrangements were made for resumption of the negotiations, and both sides said they looked for a strike. Most of the anthracite miners already have quit work unofficially. A formal strike vote is now being taken, and this, it is expected, will result in a total shutdown of the industry unless a settlement is reached meanwhile.

The end of the negotiations came when the operators, after listening to a rejection of their suggestions by the miners, announced they intended to stand pat and had no compromises to offer. The meeting then broke up.

Reject Arbitration.
The miners rejected arbitration proposals of the operators, claiming they are a commodity which fluctuates in price like potatoes.

Any settlement, the miners declared, must be made by taking existing rates of pay as a starting point, accepting the eight-hour day, and complete recognition of the union.

That was the answer of miners' representatives to the proposals of the operators, which included a 21 per cent wage reduction and arbitration of differences by a tribunal appointed by President Harding.

The proposal for an arbitration commission, the miners replied, "does not specify the scope of the powers or the jurisdiction of such a tribunal."

The miners assumed, however, that the operators contemplated a readjustment of pay in accordance with the four standards set forth in the proposals of May 18.

Would Cut Profits.
These standards are unacceptable to the miners, they stated. "We provide only for determining rates of pay, according to the changes in factors affecting the demand for or the supply of labor. They assume that labor is the anthracite mines is a commodity, the price of which should be determined by the same force which influences the value of other commodities. It remains to be seen whether the fight to control the forest lands will bring out motives not yet revealed."

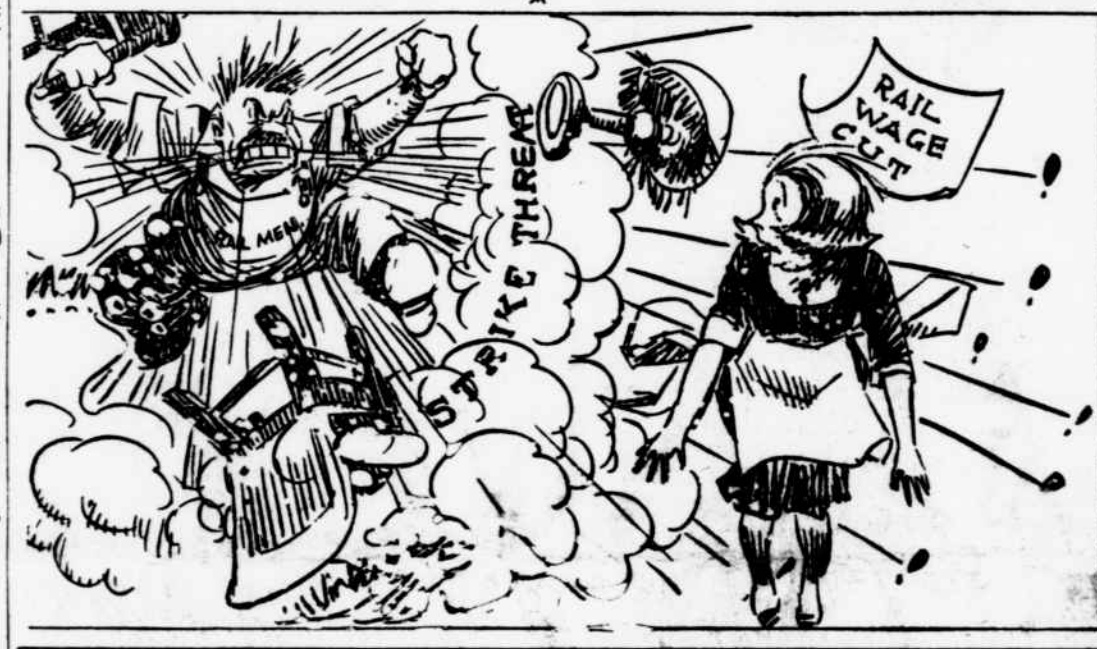
Regarding lower coal prices, which the operators held would be possible only through wage reductions, the miners said with your contention that prices of coal should be reduced, but believe that existing wages can be maintained and reduced to consumers of coal be reduced by the lowering of other unnecessary costs and by the elimination of excessive profits in industry.

The miners' reply was signed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy, C. J. Golden and W. J. Brennan, who compose the general scale committee.

ENVOYS ASK DELAY ON AUSTRIAN DEBT

PARIS, June 14.—The Allied Council of Ambassadors, including Myron T. Herrick for the United States, this morning decided that the situation in Austria was so desperate that they lent pleas to all the governments interested to suspend their claims against Austria for twenty years in order that the Terroulsen scheme of credits can operate.

Having It Bobbed Looks Cute on Everybody But Our Own House—By J. N. Darling



RAILROAD BOARD CUTS \$50,000,000 FROM WAGE BILL

Reduction Hits 300,000 Clerks, Station Men, Express Handlers.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The United States Railroad Labor Board late today signed a decision cutting between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 from the wages of additional classes of railroad employees, principally the clerks, station employees, express handlers, and signalmen.

The new order, which will bring recent wage cuts by the board to \$150,000,000 annually, will affect approximately 300,000 men, and will be effective July 1, when the maintenance of way and shop employees also will receive wage reductions.

Take Strike Vote.
As the order was signed, an announcement came from the offices of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor here that the first strike ballots had been returned and that shop employees were voting overwhelmingly for a walkout. The strike ballots were recently sent out by the A. F. of L. railway department leaders, returnable June 6. Later the time set was advanced to June 25, and it is reported that a strike may be called for July 1.

The first ballots received were almost unanimously for a strike, it was stated.

It was also stated that the Brotherhood of Clerks, Express Handlers and Station Employees have received their strike ballots in advance of the labor board's decision.

Telegraphers Get Respite.
No decision is immediately in sight for a wage cut for the \$5,000 railroad telegraphers, according to the offices of the labor board. This class of employees will not receive a reduction until August, according to the board.

The pending decision is signed by the three railroad members and the three public members. A dissenting opinion by the three labor members will be entered, in which the reduction will be criticized as being "unfair and unjustified."

PROMISES ACTION ON SUBSIDY BILL

The ship subsidy bill, which President Harding has said must be passed before Congress can quit, will be taken up in the House the latter part of next week, according to Representative Mondell, the Republican leader.

Four or five days will be given to general debate, Mondell said. The Republican leader stated he was confident the measure would pass with a "comfortable" majority.

Additional Summer Train to Strasburg, Va., Saturdays only. Lr. Washington 1:45 P. M., Returning June 17th. Southern Ry. System—Adv.

Navy Asks Probe Of Slur to Ensign

Admiral Wilson Characterizes It as "Low Down, Dirty Trick."

Theodore Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, yesterday directed Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, to make an official investigation and report of the circumstances connected with the indignity offered Ensign Leonard Kaplan, of West Virginia, a Jewish member of the class of midshipmen which was graduated from the academy this month and whose case was discussed in the Senate Tuesday at the instance of Senator Sutherland. Admiral Wilson called on Acting Secretary Roosevelt. Afterward he characterized the indignity to Kaplan as "low down, dirty trick."

Senator Sutherland appealed to President Harding yesterday to assist in bringing about the punishment of members of the graduating class who ridiculed Kaplan.

Senator Sutherland declared he was not satisfied with the explanation that it was only an "affair of the students" and would not allow the incident to be closed until proper punishment was meted out to the guilty ones.

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MAY HAVE VETS' CAMP ON POTOMAC

Citizens' Committee Is Confering With Forbes on Proposition.

A summer camp for disabled former service men to be located on Point Belvoir on the Potomac River, is being arranged as the result of a series of conferences between a citizens' committee appointed by the Secretary of War and officials of the Veterans' Bureau.

Point Belvoir is within the limits of Camp Humphreys and is said to be an ideal location for a camp. All disabled veterans will have an opportunity to make application for admission. The management will probably be under the Veterans' Bureau, although this point has not been definitely settled.

Col. Charles R. Forbes, Director of the Veterans' Bureau, has expressed himself as pleased with the plan and has given every aid to the citizens' committee in completing its plans.

Daniel J. Donovan District auditor, and well known legionary, and numbers thirty persons. The secretary is Sam Bucklew, Commander Watson B. Miller, of the District Department of the American Legion, is giving assistance in effecting a summer camp.

SECY HOOVER MAY WIELD CUDGEL ON COAL PROFITEERS

Will Meet Today With Special Committee of National Committee.

In an effort to curb the minority of coal operators and dealers who are not complying with the voluntary plan of price restraint, Secretary Hoover will meet today with the special committee appointed from the National Coal Association and other organizations.

Mr. Hoover is convinced a majority of operators and dealers are holding faithfully to the "moral agreement" made with him several weeks ago, but some districts, he said, "have been encouraged by the criticism of the plan to believe it may be broken down, and that the alternative of legislation will give them great delays, and are making all the hay they can in the meantime."

Spot Prices Rise.
As a result of this attitude on the part of the minority, he said, the price of spot coal had risen to \$2.14 on June 12, whereas on June 5 it was \$2.08, as a result of the "moral agreement."

However, he pointed out, before the arrangement coal had been selling at \$1.67 a ton at the mine, as compared with \$2.14 at the consumer.

He characterized the action of the minority as "exceedingly unfair to the majority, which wishes to maintain the reputation of the industry."

The conference with the special committee is expected to consider the following difficulties, as outlined by Secretary Hoover.

Difficulties Are Outlined.
First—In respect to certain districts which have refused to accept the formula proposed at the meeting of May 31, as follows:

"That the Garfield prices for run-of-mine spot sales prices, which such adjustments as are necessary to include the wholesale selling costs, changed conditions at the mines, and other factors that will be fair to the public and to the operators and will maintain production of coal."

Second—In respect to the measures that must be taken with reference to operators who are charging the maximums set for additions of costs in various mines, although their increase in costs do not warrant the increase.

Third—In respect to complaints of wholesalers that some operators are charging in their prices the selling costs when dealing with wholesalers, thus increasing the prices by between 15 and 25 cents per ton.

Fourth—In respect to the action of some anthracite holders in advancing prices over the April 1 price scales.

LIQUOR ON SHIPS STARTS ATTACK ON SUBSIDY BILL

Super-Drys May Try to Plug Leak in Pending Measure.

HAYNES IS FOGGY ON WHAT TO DO

Democrats Plan to Seize Excuse to Embarrass Marine Act.

The charge made by Adolphus Busch, 3d, in a letter to President Harding that the United States government violates the Volstead act by permitting the sale of liquor on government ships, has aroused prohibition leaders in Congress, who now threaten to entangle the ship subsidy legislation insisted upon by the President at this session with restrictive measures to stop the government liquor leak.

Dry leaders insist that this official leak in the Volstead act must be plugged up, but all do not agree that the ship subsidy bill should be originated or encumbered with a prohibition rider.

Senator Willis, Republican, a radical dry and one of the authors of the Campbell-Willis anti-beer act, has declared himself in favor of an amendment to the ship subsidy bill denying subsidies to owners of vessels on which liquor is sold.

Willis Highly Indignant.
Highly indignant over the disclosure that the Shipping Board has authorized the sale of liquor on the ships operated by the government, Senator Willis asserted that the ship subsidy bill about to come up offers a timely and excellent legislative vehicle for action to end this practice.

"It seems to me," said Willis, "that it is about time the prohibitionists get their hands on this bill."

Continued On Page Three.

ONE STABBED DEAD, FOUR INJURED IN RIVER EXCURSION

Identity of Man Slain on Charles Macalester Not Known.

POLICE HOLD TWO

McKinley High Students and Rail Clerks Take Trip Together.

One man was killed and several injured in a free-for-all battle on the steamer Charles Macalester last night on the return trip from an excursion down the Potomac River to Marshall Hall, Md.

Two men are in the Emergency Hospital here as a result of the rioting. He is held by the police at police stations pending an inquiry into the fight. The dead man, whose identity has not been established, lies at Wheatley's undertaking establishment, Alexandria, where steps are being taken to identify him.

The fight took place as the boat landed at Alexandria and caused the entire force of police reserves in that city to be called out. The occasion was a joint excursion of the McKinley High School of Washington and the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks of Alexandria.

The wounded men are: John Edward Histon, 21 years old, 550 I street southeast, five stab wounds in the left side. He is under surveillance at the Emergency Hospital.

John Edward Histon, 21 years old, 601 K street northeast, wound about the head. He is held by the police at the First precinct station.

James Noonan, 25 years old, 1245 Twenty-second street, hit on the nose with a bottle, held by police at Fourth precinct station.

Jack Lewis, 23 years old, 447 Irving street northwest, at the Emergency Hospital under surveillance of police.

Noonan and Histon were taken off the boat by police as the boat landed in Washington. Noonan is said by the police to have been in possession at the time of his arrest of the bloody coat and hat of the dead man.

Stabbed in Heart.
Efforts last night to identify the dead man proved unavailing. He wore a gray suit, blue and white shirt, low tan shoes, black socks, large watch and aluminum cuff links and a black leather belt with the letter "L" engraved on the buckle. He has sandy hair and freckled face. He appears to be between 18 and 21 years old and is five feet six inches high. He had no papers on him, and the person by which identity could be established.

An examination at Wheatley's undertaking establishment in Alexandria disclosed that he was killed by a knife stab in the heart.

Details of the cause of the fight were obscured this morning. Passengers on the boat being reluctant to discuss the affair, it is known however, that the disturbance lasted practically all day long.

Two Blame Captain.
E. C. Hardell and J. H. Snapp, who are connected with the McKinley School, declared last night that several times during the day they appealed to Capt. Henry Tucker of the Macalester, to subdue the trouble, but was told from the bridge that he could not see the captain. Snapp is vigorous in his assertion that Tucker made no effort to control the riot.

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RECORDS BABE'S FINGERPRINTS

Tiny Thumb on Birth Certificate May Save Infant's Identity.

HARDING LAUDS KEY IN CEREMONIES AT FORT IN BALTIMORE

Memorial to Author of "Star Spangled Banner" Is Unveiled.

ACCORDED OVATIONS

President Pleads for Continuation of Spirit in Present Day.

FORT McHENRY, BALTIMORE, June 14.—An American citizenship of the high and simple faith of Francis Scott Key, aflame for defense and no less devoted in meeting the problems of peace, will add to the luster of the banner he so proudly proclaimed.

President Harding declared today in dedicating the memorial to the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

The memorial is a huge bronze statue, representing "The Spirit of the Nation," and is the work of the artist, John S. Sweeney, of Baltimore.

Key's greatest service to his country, the President said, was in the contribution of his great hymn toward creating that sense of national pride and that realization of responsibility for a great adventure in behalf of humanity, which became at last the inspiration of union preserved and of nationalism established.

Century Brings Power.
The intervening century has brought our country power and to each placed the burden of responsibility, making us share the difficult problems of a world in the turmoil of a new time.

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HAGUE PARLEY OPENS TODAY; PRESS BARRED

Discussion to Be Secret And There Will Be No Plenary Sessions.

REPORTERS WAR ON EXCLUSION

Atmosphere of Boredom On Part of Powers Is Plainly Visible.

THE HAGUE, June 14.—The Hague conference will be a tame aftermath of Geneva if the atmosphere of general boredom that hangs over the Dutch capital as the hour for the opening session approaches indicates anything.

It is evident that the powers are taking only the most polite interest in the conference. Plans for carrying over the discussion and the program to be followed are apparently only vaguely worked out.

As the conference was arranged to continue the discussion of the Russian question which was left unfinished at Geneva, it is expected that this subject will naturally come up first. France, however, recently raised the question of pledging the Soviet in advance of the discussion of debts and reparations, and it is expected that the principle of private property, Great Britain flatly refused to agree to the proposal, and the allies consequently came together once more to negotiate divided on a fundamental question.

Dutch Not Enthusiastic.
The attitude of the Dutch government is interesting. The Dutch, fearing that they are playing host to an affair which may breed further European quarrels, are frankly weary of the conference, and in prospect of sponsoring such a meeting they are even officially reluctant.

They are even officially reluctant as to just who is coming to the conference, as only fourteen nations have been invited to attend. That delegations were being sent from Italy, Spain and the members of the little entente have not been heard from. But it is known unofficially that these nations intend to participate.

Some delegations may not arrive until June 26 when the Russians are due.

The United States and Iceland enjoy the distinction of being the only two countries refusing to attend. Iceland explained it had not sufficient interest in the reconstruction of Russia.

None Seeks Chairmanship.
An unexciting session is expected when the conference opens in the Peace Palace tomorrow afternoon. Johann Karmeliet, Dutch foreign minister, will welcome the delegates, and then retire. He will not participate in the subsequent meetings.

Noting that the Dutch had decided in regard to procedure, no one would seek the chairmanship, although the Dutch have consented to accept it, if everyone else refuses, with the understanding that within five days commissions must be appointed to create property and debts, and procedure decided.

Between the twentieth and twenty-second the commission must decide the terms on which the Russians will be carried on with the Russian. Various governments must approve the terms before discussions with the Russians are opened, but if some object the proposals, the others may go ahead.

Discussions to Be Secret.
All discussions will be secret and there will be no plenary session as at first intended. Reporters are barred from the palace—but the Court of International Justice is sitting tomorrow.

The newspapermen protested the exclusion, as a consequence of which they were admitted to one floor, but were barred from the afternoon and evening sessions. Sir Philip Lloyd Greville, head of the British delegation, said a practical agreement is being sought with Russia.

We do not care what theories the Soviets hold if they will reach a practical understanding permitting business relations," he said.

"If France or any other nation declines to meet the Russians June 26, then the commissions will proceed to negotiate with the Soviets without them."

IRISH CONSTITUTION REVISION FINISHED

LONDON, June 14.—Revision of the Free State Constitution in compliance with the British demand that it comply with the Irish treaty was completed today, and it will be presented at a full meeting of the British signatories at 1 Downing street tomorrow morning for endorsement.

Winston Churchill, the colonial minister, will make a full statement outlining the principal points of the constitution in the house of commons tomorrow afternoon.

JAPAN DEPORTS CHINESE LABOR

Advices reaching Washington yesterday from Tokyo that the Japanese authorities have been deporting Chinese laborers strictly since March were received with interest in official circles. That Japan is closing its door tightly to Chinese labor is one of the chief arguments used by the American government against the Japanese exclusion of Japanese labor from California.

The Chinese government is protesting against this movement by the Japanese. The Tokyo dispatches state:

Receive Honorary Degrees.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 14.—Bestowing of an honorary degree of doctor of science upon William R. Mason, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, an honorary degree of doctor of divinity of Rev. Leon Haley, of St. Luke's, Cleveland, and the same degree upon Rev. Frederick Paladino, of Newton, Mass., featured the annual Syracuse University commencement here today.

House of Lords Gets Arms Conference Bill

LONDON, June 14.—Lord Lee, First Lord of the Admiralty, today introduced in the House of Lords a bill giving effect to the treaties signed at the Washington arms conference covering limitation of armaments and the use of poison gas in warfare.

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